



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 4, 2016

Olav Messerschmidt
Registration Agent
C/o Vive Crop Protection, Inc.
700 Bay Street, Suite 1100
Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5G 1Z6

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Add an Alternate Brand Name - **AZtronaut FC Fungicide**
Product Name: VCP-06 1.65 SC Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 89118-3
Application Date: October 20, 2016
Decision Number: 522945

Dear Mr. Messerschmidt:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records. The alternate brand name **AZtronaut FC Fungicide** has been added to the product record.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, you may contact Aswathy Balan by phone at 703-347-0510, or via email at balan.aswathy@epa.gov.

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shaja B. Joyner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'S'.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

NOTE: {Information in {braces} is informational for the reviewer}
[Bracketed text is optional/interchangeable]

GROUP **11** FUNGICIDE

VCP-06™ 1.65 SC Fungicide

[Alternate Names: AZteroid 1.65 SC, AZtronaut 1.65 SC, AZtronaut FC Fungicide, AZteroid FC Fungicide]

VCP-06* is a versatile, broad-spectrum fungicide for control of diseases on agricultural crops. It [can be applied at planting and] is compatible with liquid fertilizers. [It is [also] effective by foliar application.]
(Note: VCP-06 is used in lieu of VCP-06 1.65 SC Fungicide throughout the label)

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate	18.4%
Other Ingredients:	81.6%
	100.0%

Contains 1.65 lb of azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
See inside booklet for additional precautionary information and directions for use.

EPA Reg. No. 89118-3

EPA Est. XXX-YY-Z

Net Contents: 1, 2½ or 5 Gallons



Vive Crop Protection, Inc.
700 Bay St., Suite 1100
Toronto, ON M5G 1Z6
CANADA
1-416-260-8889

NOTIFICATION

89118-3

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

11/04/2016

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID
<p>If swallowed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
<p>If in eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
EMERGENCY INFORMATION
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For information on product, usage, call 1-888-858-7378, Seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4.30 pm Pacific Time. During other times, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.</p>

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. • Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. • Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and VIVE Crop Protection immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with any oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Use of VCP-06 through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield.

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

VCP-06 is a versatile, broad-spectrum fungicide containing the active ingredient azoxystrobin in an optimized SC formulation that is compatible with liquid fertilizers. VCP-06 provides activity against many important crop diseases and can be used in alternation with other fungicides with a different mode of action or tank-mixed with such fungicides and other crop protection products.

Azoxystrobin, the active ingredient in VCP-06, belongs to the strobilurin class of fungicides. The mode of action is inhibition of respiration which provides activity against all stages in pathogen life cycles. Strobilurins are classified as GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES (Quinone Outside Inhibitors or QoI).

Application to achieve thorough coverage is required for good disease control.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in greenhouses except when greenhouse use recommendations are provided for a specific crop. Avoid spray overlap as this may result in crop injury.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

VCP-06 should be used as one component in an integrated disease management program including cultural practices that reduce disease. Consult your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for local best practices to manage disease. VCP-06 may be used in agricultural extension advisory programs (disease forecasting) which recommend fungicide applications based on environmental and other factors.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The plant back interval for buckwheat and millet following application of VCP-06 fungicide is 12 months. The plant back interval for all other crops with azoxystrobin registered uses is 0 days.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Always apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target areas. Do not apply under conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target areas. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Sensitive Areas

Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; do not apply under conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.

Azoxystrobin is highly phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Do not apply where spray drift may reach apple trees. Do not use equipment that was previously used to apply azoxystrobin to make applications to apple or crabapple trees.

Contact your local extension specialist for spray drift prevention recommendations for your area.

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

VCP-06 contains the active ingredient azoxystrobin which is a GROUP 11 fungicide (QoI respiration inhibitor) and is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with different modes of action. Azoxystrobin does exhibit cross-resistance with other GROUP 11 fungicides.

Plant pathogen strains resistant to GROUP 11 fungicides may eventually dominate the pathogen population if GROUP 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases. This may result in the reduction in disease control by GROUP 11 fungicides.

Alternation and mixture with fungicides with different modes of action (different GROUP number) are important strategies to reduce the risk of resistance development as is limiting the total number of applications of GROUP 11 fungicides per year. Follow the instructions given under specific crops regarding limiting the number of consecutive applications and/or the maximum number of applications per year of GROUP 11 fungicides. Also consult your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for further fungicide resistance management recommendations.

The non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s) that is used to alternate or mix with a GROUP 11 fungicide must be labeled for the crop and, to be effective as a resistance management strategy, must also be labeled for the target disease.

Do not use less than specified label rates when applying GROUP 11 fungicides solo or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of tank mix partners

When using GROUP 11 fungicides for solo applications, make no more than one-third of the year's fungicide applications with GROUP 11 fungicides.

When using GROUP 11 fungicides for tank-mix or premix applications with a non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s), make no more than one-half of the year's fungicide applications with the GROUP 11/non GROUP 11 mix.

When using GROUP 11 fungicides for both solo applications and for tank-mix or premix applications with a non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s), make no more than one-half of the year's fungicide applications using a GROUP 11 fungicide.

When alternating non-GROUP 11 fungicide applications with GROUP 11 fungicide applications, make at least as many consecutive non-GROUP 11 applications as consecutive GROUP 11 applications. For example, if two consecutive GROUP 11 applications had been made before alternating to the non-GROUP 11 applications, then make at least two non-GROUP 11 applications before making another GROUP 11 application.

Monitor the efficacy of all fungicides used in your disease management program and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and disease development. If VCP-06 or another fungicide appears to be less effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for further investigation.

Base fungicide use on a comprehensive integrated disease management program (IPM).

Aerial Application Spray Drift Management

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops. These requirements do not apply for forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Comply with all state regulations. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory information.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best spray drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and disease control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections below.)

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure: Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any wind speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply in wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they influence spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by the movement of smoke from a cloud source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

APPLICATION AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Shake well before use.

VCP-06 Fungicide is designed for [at plant], [and] [banded] [and] [foliar spray] applications and must be diluted before application. [In addition, VCP-06 may be applied by chemigation – see chemigation instructions below.]

VCP-06 can be mixed with commonly used liquid starter or pop-up fertilizers. Follow liquid fertilizer recommendations regarding seed safety and use guidelines. Conduct a preliminary jar test using the appropriate ratio of fertilizer and VCP-06 (see instructions below). If mixture compatibility is not acceptable, repeat the jar test with an equivalent volume of water added to the liquid fertilizer prior to adding VCP-06. Do not exceed dilution specified by mixing instructions. For best results, use immediately after mixing. Do not allow a tank mixture to set overnight. Do not store mixtures.

Make sure that application equipment is thoroughly cleaned and properly calibrated prior to application and thoroughly cleaned after application.

- Use spray nozzles appropriate for the crop to provide full coverage and uniform distribution of the spray mixture
- Screens should be used where appropriate to protect sprayer equipment and prevent clogging
- Screens used to protect pump on the suction side should be no finer than 16-mesh
- The recirculation line of the spray system should not be fitted with a screen
- Screens used on the spray nozzles should be no finer than 50-mesh
- The spray system pump should have sufficient capacity to deliver 35-40 psi of pressure to the nozzles, and recirculate at least 10% of the tank volume per minute to maintain a uniform mixture
- Agitate the spray mixture with a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube
- Do not use air sparge

Consult manufacturers of spray equipment for more information on sprayer use, calibration, and recommendations. Consult state agricultural extension recommendations for local directions and spray schedules.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Solo VCP-06 application

- Determine the required volume of water [or liquid fertilizer] for application and fill the spray/mixing tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of this volume
- Begin agitation of the tank and add the required volume of VCP-06 for the fungicide application
- Continue agitation while adding the remaining $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ volume of water [or liquid fertilizer] to complete the spray mixture
- Apply the mixture after the contents of the tank are completely dispersed
- Agitation of the spray tank should be maintained until all of the spray mixture has been applied
- Thoroughly rinse spray tank with water and dispose of the rinse water by spraying onto a section of the already treated crop

Do not prepare more spray mixture than is required for the treatment. Do not allow a mixture to set overnight. If this occurs, agitate the mixture and assess prior to application. Do not store spray mixtures.

VCP-06 Tank-Mixture Application

VCP-06 Fungicide may be applied in tank mixtures with adjuvants, fertilizers, micronutrients, and with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. VCP-06 should not be combined in the spray tank with pesticides, adjuvants or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, and the combination is effective and non-injurious to the target crop under your use conditions.

When tank mixed with formulated emulsifiable concentrates (EC), VCP-06 may exhibit phytotoxic effects. These effects may be more pronounced if cool, cloudy conditions are present at the time of application and extend for several days after application.

When an adjuvant is used, it is recommended to use an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification.

Caution: Test potential mixing partners, including adjuvants, for mixing compatibility using a standard jar test or other similar method and for crop safety prior to use on a crop. Incompatibilities may exist with some methylated seed oils, crop oil concentrates, or silicone-based adjuvants; conduct jar tests before using.

The following jar test procedure is recommended to evaluate compatibility: Following any product specific instructions for order of addition, pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

Do not prepare more spray mixture than is required for the treatment. For best results, use immediately after mixing. Do not allow a mixture to set overnight. If this occurs, agitate the mixture and assess prior to application. Do not store spray mixtures.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS

VCP-06 can be applied as a soil-directed application at plant as an in-furrow or T-band application or as an early season banded application over the plant row for control of seedling diseases and soilborne diseases.

VCP-06 is compatible with liquid fertilizers; see instructions under mixing.

Refer to the use directions for specific crops to determine if such applications are labeled for a given crop and, if so, for which diseases.

Generally, at plant in-furrow or T-band applications are more effective against seedling diseases such as damping off whereas banded applications may be more effective against attack by soilborne pathogens after plant establishment. Check with your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for specific advice on best local practices for seedling disease and soilborne disease control.

Caution: Cool, wet conditions increase the risk of phytotoxicity from soil directed applications.

At Plant In-Furrow Application Instructions

Use 3-15 gallons of water per acre for in-furrow applications.

Direct the spray into the furrow just before the seed is covered, unless instructed otherwise under the specific crop instructions. Use the higher rate if conditions are expected to be favorable for disease, if Pythium is historically a problem in the field, or if minimum or no-till practices are being followed.

Rates for at plant application are 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz VCP-06 per 1000 row feet (0.1 to 0.2 oz a.i. per 1000 row feet). However, with a 22-inch row spacing, the maximum in furrow application rate is 0.8 fl. oz. VCP-06 per 1000 row feet (see table below).

**At Plant In-Furrow Application Rates
Table Provides fl. oz. Product per Acre**

		Fl. Oz. VCP-06 per Acre	
Row Feet per Acre	Crop Row Spacing (inches)	0.5 fl. oz. VCP-06 per 1000 row feet	1.0 fl. oz. VCP-06 per 1000 row feet
23760	22	11.9	18.9*
21780	24	10.9	
20105	26	10.1	
18669	28	9.3	18.7
17424	30	8.7	17.4
16335	32	8.2	16.3
15374	34	7.7	15.4
14520	36	7.3	14.5
13756	38	6.9	13.8
13068	40	6.5	13.1

* Maximum use rates per 1000 row feet for these closer row spacings are 0.8 fl oz for 22", 0.87 fl oz for 24" and 0.94 fl. oz. for 26" row spacing.

The maximum rate per acre allowed is 18.9 fl oz product.

0.5 fl. oz. VCP-06 contains 0.1 oz. active ingredient.

1.0 fl. oz. VCP-06 contains 0.2 oz. active ingredient.

Early Season Banded Application Instructions

Apply VCP-06 prior to disease onset as a banded spray (maximum width 7 inches) directed at the lower plant stems and surrounding soil; thorough coverage is important.

Rates for early season banded application are 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz VCP-06 per 1000 row feet (0.1 to 0.2 oz a.i. per 1000 row feet).

However, with 22 inch row spacing, the maximum banded application rate is 0.9 fl. oz. VCP-06 per 1000 row feet. Banded applications may be combined with cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

Note that a banded application after plant emergence counts as a foliar application in consideration of fungicide resistance management.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

VCP-06 can be applied as a spray to above ground plant parts such as flowers, foliage and fruit. Refer to the use directions for specific crops to determine if such applications are labeled for a given crop and, if so, for which plant parts and which diseases.

Use higher label rates and/or shorter application intervals if disease pressure is high and/or conditions are expected to be favorable for disease development.

Do not apply when conditions foster drift from the area intended for treatment; follow instructions under the Spray Drift section.

Ground Applications

Apply with sufficient water and in a manner that provides thorough and uniform coverage to obtain good disease control. Follow spray volume recommendations given under specific crops.

Aerial Applications

Apply with sufficient water and in a manner that provides uniform coverage for good disease control. Follow spray volume recommendations given under specific crops. Dense canopies may limit coverage on lower leaves from aerial applications reducing disease control on those leaves.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION APPLICATIONS

- Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move and drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Follow rates and application timings given in the specific crop instructions.
- Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Excess water may reduce efficacy.
- The chemical supply tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned and flushed with clean water.

Chemigation through Drip Irrigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- The system must contain functional inter-locking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- If a pesticide supply tank is used, maintain constant agitation in the supply tank.
- This product may be applied through drip irrigation systems for control of soilborne diseases. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.
- Terminate drip irrigation when the fungicide has been depleted from the main supply tank or after 6 hours whichever comes first.
- For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation for at least 24 hours following drop application.

Chemigation through Sprinkler Irrigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Do not apply when winds exceed 10-15 miles per hour to avoid drift and uneven coverage.
- Thorough uniform coverage is required for good disease control.
- Maintain good agitation during mixing and throughout the entire application period.
- This product may be applied through the following types of sprinkler irrigation systems: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set and hand move irrigations systems.
- Apply with ½ acre-inch or less per treatment when using center pivot or continuous-move equipment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper uniform distribution and coverage.
- When using stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move), this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.
- Allow sufficient time for the fungicide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment:

- Use only with drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
- Do not use end guns when chemigating through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply ½-1 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying this product through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of product and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the product suspension. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.

- Maintain constant chemical supply tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the fungicide has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector supply tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30- minute interval. When applying this product through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of product into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the fungicide has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has a least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated value located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

VCP-06 Conversion Tables

For At Plant / Banded Applications:

Fl. Oz. Product	Oz. Active Ingredient
0.5	0.1
1	0.2

For Foliar Applications:

Fl. Oz. Product	Lb. Active Ingredient	Treated Acres per Gallon Product
5.0	0.07	25.4
6.3	0.08	20.3
6.9	0.09	18.5
7.6	0.10	16.9
7.8	0.10	16.4
8.8	0.11	14.5
10.7	0.14	11.9
11.3	0.15	11.3
12.6	0.16	10.2
13.2	0.17	9.7
13.9	0.18	9.2
15.1	0.20	8.5
15.8	0.20	8.1
17.6	0.23	7.3
19.4	0.25	6.6
19.5	0.25	6.6
23.3	0.30	5.5
30.9	0.40	4.1

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR CROP PLANTS

ALMONDS (Foliar/Fruit Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose ¹ (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Blossom Blight ² , Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia spp.</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab ¹ (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) • Shot Hole ¹ (<i>Wilsonmyces carpophilus</i>)	15.1-19.5 (0.20-0.25)

Instructions:

- ¹**Anthracnose, Scab and Shot Hole:** Begin applications prior to disease onset then follow a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year.
- ²**Monilinia Blossom Blight:** Apply the first application at early bloom and continue through petal fall.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue throughout the year.
- In all cases, make no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons spray volume per acre; do not apply aerially later than 5 weeks after petal fall.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE (Foliar Application)

DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Ramularia Leaf Spot (<i>Ramularia cynarae</i>)	13.9-19.5 (0.18-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to or immediately after disease onset and continue on a 14- to 21- day spray schedule throughout the year as needed with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Do not use a spray interval less than 7 days.

- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage, but without excessive runoff.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For ground application, use 50-200 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

ASPARAGUS (Foliar Application)

DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Stemphylium Purple Spot (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year as needed with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial application, use a minimum of 3 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 100 days of harvest.

BANANAS, PLANTAINS (Foliar/Fruit Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	6.9-10.7 (0.09-0.14)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 12- to 14-day spray schedule making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 83.7 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.08 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.08 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BERRIES, BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Aronia Berry, Blueberry (Highbush, Lowbush), Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, Cranberry (Highbush), Currant (Black, Red), Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Honeysuckle (Edible), Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry), Lingonberry, Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckhorn, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Fruit Rots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Anthracnose Fruit Rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria spp.</i>) Leaf Spot and Blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella spp.</i> , <i>Septoria spp.</i>) Mummy Berry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Stem Canker (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Powdery Mildews (<i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i>) Septoria Blight (<i>Septoria spp.</i>) Spur Blights (<i>Didymella spp.</i> , <i>Phoma spp.</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 58.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BERRIES, CANEBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Blackberry, Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Youngberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (Black, Red, Wild), including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose (; <i>Elsinoe veneta</i> (<i>Sphaceloma necator</i>)) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Colletotrichum Rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Leaf Spots and Blotches (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.); <i>Septoria rubi</i> ; <i>Sphaerulina rubi</i>) Powdery mildews (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.; <i>Oidium</i> spp.; <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.; <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>) Spur Blight (<i>Didymella applanata</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Blackberry Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)	12.6-19.5 (0.16-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications at disease onset and continue as needed until harvest on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 3 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BERRIES, LOW GROWING SUBGROUP 13-07G (Dip at Transplanting)

Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.
(Excluding Cranberry).

DISEASE	USE RATES fl.oz. product/100 gallons water (lb. a.i./ 100 gallons water)
Suppression of Root and Crown Rot (Anthracnose) (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	6.3-9.9 (0.08-0.13)

Instructions:

- Wash soil off transplant roots than dip transplants for 2-5 minutes. Plant transplants as soon as possible after dipping. See foliar application instructions for control of Anthracnose after planting.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 77.5 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BERRIES, LOW GROWING SUBGROUP 13-07G (Banded Application)

Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these. (Excluding Cranberry).

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil. Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good disease control.
- See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 77.5 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BERRIES, LOW GROWING SUBGROUP 13-07G (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these. (Excluding Cranberry).

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose ¹ (<i>Colletotrichum fragariae</i> , <i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Leather Rot ² (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Suppression of Botrytis on Foliage (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset (see timing details below) with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

- Follow a 7- to 10-day spray schedule throughout the year.
- ¹**Anthracnose:** Begin foliar applications 2-3 weeks after transplanting.
- ²**Leather Rot:** Apply two applications, the first at late bloom and the second 7-days later.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.
- VCP-06 may be applied to young plants in field nurseries by ground or by drip or overhead chemigation. If applied by drip, calculate the rate as a band application (see above) with the band width equal to the width of the root zone. Inject VCP-06 into the irrigation water.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 77.5 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BRASSICAS, HEAD AND STEM SUBGROUP (Foliar Application)

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Kohlrabi, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Diseases including Alternaria Leaf Spot and Pin Rot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rhizoctonia Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) White Leaf Spot (<i>Pseudocercospora capsellae</i>) White Rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.

- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 3 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BRASSICAS, LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP (At Plant, Banded Applications)

Broccoli Raab, Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 58.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BRASSICAS, LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP (Foliar Application)

Broccoli Raab, Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Diseases including Alternaria Leaf Spots and Black Spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

White Rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>)	
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Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 58.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BULB VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 3-07 (At Plant, Banded Applications)

Chive, fresh leaves; Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; Daylily, bulb; Elegans Hosta; Fritillaria, bulb; Fritillaria, leaves; Garlic; Garlic, bulb; Garlic, Great-headed, bulb; Garlic, Serpent, bulb; Kurrat; Lady's Leek; Leek; Leek, Wild; Lily, bulb; Onion, Beltsville Bunching; Onion, bulb; Onion, Chinese, bulb; Onion, fresh; Onion, Green; Onion, Macrostem; Onion, Pearl; Onion, Potato, bulb; Onion, Tree, tops; Onion, Welsh, tops; Shallot, bulb; Shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASE	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Damping Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- **Caution:** If applied in-furrow, spray furrow prior to seed placement to reduce phytotoxicity risk. This is especially important if fertilizer is added to the application.
- See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BULB VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 3-07 (Foliar Application)

Chive, fresh leaves; Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; Daylily, bulb; Elegans Hosta; Fritillaria, bulb; Fritillaria, leaves; Garlic; Garlic, bulb; Garlic, Great-headed, bulb; Garlic, Serpent, bulb; Kurrat; Lady's Leek; Leek; Leek, Wild; Lily, bulb; Onion, Beltsville Bunching; Onion, bulb; Onion, Chinese, bulb; Onion, fresh; Onion, Green; Onion, Macrostem; Onion, Pearl; Onion, Potato, bulb; Onion, Tree, tops; Onion, Welsh, tops; Shallot, bulb; Shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Leaf Blotches (<i>Cladosporium allii. C. allicepae</i>) Powdery Mildew	7.6-15.1 (0.10-0.20)

(<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Purple Blotch and Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria porri</i> ; <i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	
Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>) Downy Mildew ¹ (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)

Instructions:

- ¹**Downy Mildew:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. **Caution:** Tank-mixing with silicone-type adjuvants and insecticides should be tested for crop safety before using.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For aerial applications, use higher label rate.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

CANOLA (Foliar Application)

See OILSEED CROPS. CROP GROUP 20 for additional directions.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Black Spot ¹ (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Blackleg ² (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Sclerotinia Stem Rot ³ (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- For general disease control, apply 10.7 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre at early bud with a second application of 21.2 fl. oz. per acre circa 45 days before harvest. If disease pressure warrants, a third application of 10.7 fl. oz. per acre may be made 31 days before harvest. Instructions for specific diseases:
- ¹**Alternaria alone:** Apply 9.9 fl. oz of VCP-06 per acre at pod stage (95% petal fall).
- ^{1,3}**Alternaria and Sclerotinia:** Apply 11.3-19.5 fl. oz of VCP-06 per acre at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days after first flower). Under high disease pressure or conditions favorable for disease, use the high rate.
- ²**Blackleg:** Apply at the 2- to 4-leaf stage.
- In all cases, make no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 34.8 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.45 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.45 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

CARROTS (At Plant, Banded Applications)

DISEASE	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas being important for good disease control.
- See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

CARROTS (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Blight (Late Blight) (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Cercospora Leaf Blight (Early Blight) (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Powdery Mildews (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)
See VEGETABLES, LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER GROUP, ROOT SUBGROUP for additional diseases	

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

CELERY (At Plant, Banded Applications)

DISEASE	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas is important for good disease control.
- See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

CELERY (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>) See LEAFY VEGETABLES for additional diseases	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

CEREALS (Foliar Application)

Barley, Oats, Rye

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Kernel Blight or Black Point (<i>Alternaria spp.</i> ; <i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Leaf Rusts (<i>Puccinia hordei</i> ; <i>P. recondita</i>)	7.6-15.1 (0.10-0.20)
Barley Stripe (<i>Drechslera (Pyrenophora) graminea</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Leaf and Glume Blotches (<i>Septoria spp.</i> ; <i>Stagonospora spp.</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora trichostroma</i>)	11.3-15.1 (0.15-0.20)
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria (Erysiphe) graminis</i>) Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	15.1 (0.20)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Protection of the flag leaf is critical.
- Adding a tank mix non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate adjuvant may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre; chemigation with excessive water may reduce efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 31.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.40 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.40 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest for forage or hay.

CEREALS (Foliar Application)

Wheat, Triticale

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotches (<i>Septoria tritici</i> , <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	5.0-15.1 (0.07-0.20)
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria (Erysiphe) graminis</i>)	9.3-13.9 (0.125-0.175)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Protection of the flag leaf is critical.
- Adding a tank mix non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate adjuvant may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 31.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.40 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.40 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of grazing. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for forage or hay.

CHRISTMAS TREES (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Diplodia Tip Blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>) Lophodermium Needle Cast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>) Swiss Needle Cast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.

- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.

CITRUS FRUIT CROP GROUP 10-10 (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Australian Desert Lime (*Eremocitrus glauca*), Australian Finger Lime (*Microcitrus australasica*), Australian Round Lime (*Microcitrus australis*), Brown River Finger Lime (*Microcitrus papuana*), Calamondin (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*), Citron (*Citrus medica*), Citrus Hybrids, *Citrus spp.*, *Eremocitrus spp.*, *Fortunella spp.*, *Microcitrus spp.* and *Poncirus spp.*, Grapefruit (*Citrus paradise*), Japanese Summer Grapefruit (*Citrus natsudaidai*), Kumquat (*Fortunella spp.*), Lemon (*Citrus limon*), Lime (*Citrus aurantifolia*), Mediterranean Mandarin (*Citrus deliciosa*), Mount White Lime (*Microcitrus garrowayae*), New Guinea Wild Lime (*Microcitrus warburgiana*), Orange (Sour and Sweet, *Citrus aurantium* and *C. sinensis*), Pummelo (*Citrus maxima*), Russell River Lime (*Microcitrus inodora*), Satsuma Mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*), Sweet Lime (*Citrus limetta*), Tachibana Orange (*Citrus tachibana*), Tahiti Lime (*Citrus latifolia*), Tangelo (*Citrus x tangelo*), Tangerine (Mandarin) (*Citrus tangerina*, *Citrus reticulata*), Tango (*Citrus nobilis*), Trifoliolate Orange (*Poncirus trifoliata*), Uniq Fruit (*Citrus aurantium* Tangelo Group), including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Albinism	
<i>(Alternaria alternata</i> pv. <i>citri</i>)	
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot	
<i>(Alternaria citri)</i>	
Anthracnose	
<i>(Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>C. gloeosporoides</i>)	
Cercospora Leaf Spots	
<i>(Cercospora spp.)</i>	
Diplodia Stem-End Rot	
<i>(Diplodia natalensis)</i>	
Greasy Spot ¹	
<i>(Mycosphaerella citri)</i>	
Melanose	15.1-19.5
<i>(Diaporthe citri)</i>	(0.20-0.25)
Penicillium Decays, Green	
Mold, Whisker Mold,	
Suppression of Blue Mold	
<i>(Penicillium spp.)</i>	
Phomopsis Stem-End Rot	
<i>(Phomopsis citri)</i>	
Post Bloom Fruit Drop	
(PFD)	
<i>(Colletotrichum acutatum)</i>	
Powdery Mildews	
<i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i>	
Scab	
<i>(Elsinoe fawcettii)</i>	
Sweet Orange Scab	
<i>(Elsinoe australis)</i>	

Black Spot (<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>)	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)
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Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Under conditions favorable for disease, use the higher application rates.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- ¹Addition of horticultural spray oil is recommended to improve control of **Greasy Spot**.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Make no more than four applications of VCP-06 and other Group 11 fungicides per year.
- Do not use in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

CORN (At Plant, Banded Applications)

Field, Pop, Sweet, including seed production

DISEASE	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CORN (V4 to V8 foliar application)

Field, Pop, Sweet, including seed production

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Early Diseases, Application at V4 – V8	7.6 (0.10)

Instructions:

- Apply at V4 – V8 for early disease control and crop physiological benefits.

- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CORN (Foliar Application)

Field, Pop, Sweet, including seed production

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	7.6-11.3 (0.10-0.15)
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot ¹ (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Southern Rust (<i>Puccinia polyspora</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- ¹**Gray Leaf Spot:** Begin application at disease onset. Follow with a second application 14-day later if disease pressure persists.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule as needed.
- In all cases, make no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- For field corn including field corn grown for seed, make no more than two applications per year.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Because of risk of crop damage, DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

COTTON (At Plant Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Pythium Seedling Blight (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Apply in-furrow as a spray in 3-7 gallons of water per acre, applying spray just prior to furrow closure.
- Use the higher rate if conditions are expected to be conducive to disease, if the field has a history of Pythium Seedling Blight, or if minimum tillage is used.
- See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 34.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.44 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.44 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year as a foliar application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

COTTON (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella gossypii</i>) Areolate Mildew (<i>Ramularia gossypii</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>) Boll Rots (<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i> ; <i>Alternaria spp.</i> ; <i>Diplodia spp.</i> ; <i>Phoma spp.</i>) Cotton Rusts (<i>Puccinia schedonnardi</i> ; <i>Puccinia spp.</i>) Hardlock (<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>) Leaf Spots and Blights (<i>Alternaria spp.</i> ; <i>Ascochyta gossypii</i> ; <i>Cercospora spp.</i> ; <i>Stemphyllium spp.</i>)	7.6-11.3 (0.10-0.15)

Southwestern Cotton Rust <i>(Puccinia cacabata; Puccinia spp.)</i> Stemphyllium Leaf Spots <i>(Stemphyllium spp.)</i> Target Spot <i>(Corynespora cassicola)</i>	
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Instructions:

- Begin applications before disease occurs or at the early stage of disease, typically at pinhead square to first bloom, and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Under conditions favoring seedling / young plant diseases, VCP-06 may be applied early in the year to suppress damping off and other early year diseases which reduce stand count.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For air applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 34.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.44 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.44 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year as a foliar application.
- Do not make more than three foliar applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

CRANBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07H (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Bearberry, Bilberry, Blueberry (Lowbush), Cloudberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

(except Strawberry)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Cottonball ¹ <i>(Monilinia oxycocci)</i> Fruit Rots ¹ <i>(Phylospora vaccinii;</i> <i>Glomerella cingulata;</i> <i>Coleophoma empetri)</i> Lophodermium Twig Blight ¹ <i>(Lophodermium spp.)</i>	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Suppression of Fairy Ring ² <i>(Psilocybe spp.)</i>	19.5 (0.25)

Instructions:

- ¹**Cottonball, Fruit Rots, Lophodermium Twig Blight:** Begin applications at 5-10% bloom and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

- **Suppression of Fairy Ring:** Make the first application at bud break treating an area extending 10 feet out from the diameter of the Fairy Ring using 19.5 fl. oz. of VCP-06 in 30-100 gallons of water. Following application, 1-2 hours of irrigation is recommended to foster penetration to the plant bases. Thorough canopy penetration is essential. If needed, a second application can be made 2-4 weeks later.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not apply to cranberry fields that are used for aquaculture of fish or crustaceans.
- Apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target aquatic areas. Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; do not apply under weather conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.
- Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water within 14 days of the last application.
- Do not use when the crop is flooded.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

CUCURBITS (At Plant, Banded Applications)

Cantaloupe, Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Cucumber, Gourds, Honeydew, Melons, *Momordica spp.* (Bitter Melon, Balsam Apple), Muskmelon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Zucchini, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASE	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

CUCURBITS (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Cantaloupe, Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Cucumber, Gourds, Honeydew, Melons, *Momordica spp.* (Bitter Melon, Balsam Apple), Muskmelon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Zucchini, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum orbicularium</i> (<i>Colletotrichum.lagenarium</i>)) Belly Rot ² (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora citrulina</i>) Downy Mildew ¹	13.9-19.5 (0.18-0.25)

<p>(<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>, <i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Myrothecium Canker (<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>) Plectosporium (Microdochium) Blight (<i>Plectosporium (Microdochium) tabacinum</i>) Powdery Mildews¹ (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>; <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Target Leaf Spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (<i>Ulocladium cucurbitae</i>)</p>	
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Instructions:

- **¹Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildews:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **²Belly Rot:** Make the first application at the 1- to 3-leaf stage and the second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever comes first.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with other adjuvant types, insecticides, and other fungicides may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and should be tested for crop safety before using.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Apply no more than 4 foliar applications of VCP-06 and other Group 11 fungicides per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 8-10 (At Plant, Banded Applications)

African Eggplant, Bell Pepper, Eggplant, Martynia, Okra, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Nonbell Pepper, Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, Sweet Nonbell Pepper, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

See TOMATO for instructions for Tomatoes.

DISEASE	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 77.5 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 8-10 (Foliar/Fruit Application)

African Eggplant, Bell Pepper, Eggplant, Martynia, Nonbell Pepper, Okra, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, Sweet Nonbell Pepper, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

See TOMATO for instructions for Tomatoes.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnoses (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Powdery mildews (<i>Leveillula spp.</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 77.5 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

GRAPES AND OTHER SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP 13-07F (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Amur River Grape, Kiwifruit (Hardy), Maypop, Muscadines, Schisandra Berry including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

(Excluding Fuzzy Kiwifruit).

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Black Rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) Powdery mildew	12.6-19.5 (0.16-0.25)

(<i>Uncinula necator</i>)	
Suppression only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.
- **CAUTION: Azoxystrobin is phytotoxic to certain apple and crabapple varieties. It is the applicators responsibility to take necessary precautions to ensure that spray drift does not reach apples or crabapples. Also, do not use spray equipment that has previously been used to apply azoxystrobin to make applications to apples or crabapples.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

GRASSES grown for seed (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> (Erysiphe) <i>graminis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 61.8 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.8 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 0.8 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (swathing).

HERBS AND SPICES (Foliar Application)

Allspice, Angelica, Anise (seed), Anise (Star), Annatto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper (buds), Caraway, Caraway (Black), Cardamom, Cassia (buds). Catnip, Celery (seed), Chervil (dried), Chinese Chive, Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove (Buds),

Coriander (Cilantro / Chinese Parsley - leaf and seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf and seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (seed), Dillweed, Fennel (Common), Fennel, Florence (seed), Fenugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper (berry), Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram, Mustard (Seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (Dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (White), Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (Summer and Winter), Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

(Excluding Black Pepper).

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Cercosporidium Blight (Dill Blight, Phoma Blight) (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i> (<i>Passalora puncta</i>)) Corynespora Blight (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground only. For ground applications, use a minimum of 30 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

HERBS AND SPICES - WASABI (Foliar Application)

DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Pythium Stem (Rhizome) and Root Rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>)	7.8-19.4 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications at disease onset and continue on a 7-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, or by chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 30 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

LEAFY VEGETABLES (At Plant, Banded Applications)

Amaranth, Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (Edible), Coriander (Cilantro - leaves), Corn Salad, Cress, Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuces (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss Chard, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

(Excluding Brassica).

DISEASES	USE RATES fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Web Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- **See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

LEAFY VEGETABLES (Foliar Application)

Amaranth, Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (Edible), Coriander (Cilantro - leaves), Corn Salad, Cress, Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuces (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss Chard, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

(Excluding Brassica).

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria sonchii</i> , <i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i> , <i>Colletotrichum dematiumi</i>) Ascochyta Leaf Spots (<i>Ascochyta spp.</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i> ; <i>Uromyces spp.</i>) Septoria Leaf Spots (<i>Septoria petroselini</i> , <i>Septoria spp.</i>) White Rust	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

(<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>)	
Downy Mildew ¹ (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery Mildews ¹ (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	15.1-19.5 (0.20-0.25)

Instructions:

- ¹**Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildews:** Make applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative schedule through the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with silicone-type adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides should be tested for crop safety before using. Tank-mixing with any material that increases foliar penetration of azoxystrobin increases the risk of phytotoxicity.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

LEGUME VEGETABLES, DRY AND SUCCULENT; LEGUME VEGETABLES, FOLIAGE OF BEAN (cultivars of *Phaseolus spp.*) AND FIELD PEA (cultivars of *Pisum spp.*) (At Plant, Banded Applications)

Cajanus cajan - Pigeon Pea;

Canavalia spp. - Jackbean, Sword Bean;

Cicer arietinum - Chickpea, Garbanzo Bean;

Cyamopsis tetragonoloba - Guar;

Lupinus spp. - Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, White Sweet Lupin;

Glycine max - Edamame (edible immature soybean seed);

Lablab purpureus - Hyacinth Bean, Lablab Bean;

Phaseolus spp. - Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean, Mung Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean;

Pisum spp. - Dwarf Pea, Edible Pod Pea, English Pea, Field Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea and Sugar Snap Pea);

Vicia faba - Broad Bean, Fava Bean;

Vigna spp. - Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea and Bean, Yardlong Bean; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

See also separate section for soybeans.

DISEASE	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. If applied in-furrow either apply as a 7 inch T-band or direct spray to soil adjacent to seed rather than directly on seed to increase crop safety.

- **Caution:** Test seed safety with your crop before applying in furrow.
- **For soybeans, refer to the soybean use instructions.**
- **See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for dry legume vegetations (dry bean and dry pea seeds). May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.

LEGUME VEGETABLES, DRY AND SUCCULENT; LEGUME VEGETABLES, FOLIAGE OF BEAN (cultivars of *Phaseolus spp.*) AND FIELD PEA (cultivars of *Pisum spp.*) (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Cajanus cajan - Pigeon Pea;

Canavalia spp. - Jackbean, Sword Bean;

Cicer arietinum - Chickpea, Garbanzo Bean;

Cyamopsis tetragonoloba - Guar;

Lupinus spp. - Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, White Sweet Lupin;

Glycine max - Edamame (edible immature soybean seed);

Lablab purpureus - Hyacinth Bean, Lablab Bean;

Phaseolus spp. - Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean, Mung Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean;

Pisum spp. - Dwarf Pea, Edible Pod Pea, English Pea, Field Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea and Sugar Snap Pea);

Vicia faba - Broad Bean, Fava Bean;

Vigna spp. - Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea and Bean, Yardlong Bean;

including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

See also separate section for soybeans.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)	7.6 (0.10)
Alternaria Blights (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i> ; <i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spots (<i>Ascochyta spp.</i>) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Rusts (<i>Phakopsora spp.</i>) Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	
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Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Use higher rate when disease pressure is high.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.
- **For soybeans, refer to the soybean use instructions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for dry legume vegetations (dry bean and dry pea seeds). May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.

MINT (At Plant, Banded Applications)

Fresh Mint or for processing into oil.

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- **See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 58.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for processed mint. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for fresh mint.

MINT (Foliar Application)

Fresh Mint or for processing into oil.

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Leaf Spots (<i>Ramularia spp.</i> ; <i>Alternaria spp.</i> ; <i>Phoma spp.</i>) Powdery Mildew	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

(<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	
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Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 58.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for processed mint. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for fresh mint.

NONGRASS ANIMAL FEEDS FORAGE, FODDER, STRAW AND HAY (Foliar Application)

For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* subsp. *sativa*), Clovers (*Melilotus* spp., *Trifolium* spp.), Crown Vetch (*Coronilla varia*), Kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*), Lespedezas (*Lespedeza* spp.), Lupins (*Lupinus* spp.), Milk Vetches (*Astragalus* spp.), Sainfoins (*Onobrychis* spp.), Trefoils (*Lotus* spp.), Velvet Bean (*Mucuna pruriens*), Vetches (*Vicia* spp.).

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	
Black Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>leguminicola</i>)	
Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	
Common Leaf Spot (<i>Pseudopeziza solani</i>)	
Downy Mildews (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Leaf spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina</i> <i>briosiana</i>)	
Powdery Mildews (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp.)	
Rhizoctonia and Stem Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	
Rusts ¹ (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.; <i>Uromyces</i> spp.)	

Spring Black Stem and Leaf Spot (<i>Phoma medicaginis</i>) Stagonospora Leaf Spot (<i>Stagonospora meliloti</i>) Stemphyllium Leaf spots (<i>Stemphyllium spp.</i>) Summer Black Stem and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora medicaginis</i>) Yellow Leaf Blotch (<i>Leptotrichia medicaginis</i>)	
Sclerotinia Crown Rot and Wilt on Clover (<i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i>)	13.2 (0.17)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Use higher rate when disease pressure is high.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.
- ¹**Rusts:** For management of legume crop rusts such as Asian soybean rust on alternative legume hosts such as kudzu, apply VCP-06 to forages (alternative legume host) growing in the vicinity of the soybean or other legume crop plant. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the latest recommendations.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 19.5 fl oz of VCP-06 per cutting (0.25 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay.
- Not for use on rangeland.

OILSEED CROPS, CROP GROUP 20 (Foliar Application)

Borage, Calendula, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Cottonseed, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Flax Seed, Gold of Pleasure, Hare’s Ear Mustard, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Mustard Seed (Indian, Field, Black), Niger Seed, Oil Radish, Poppy Seed, Rapeseed, Rapeseed (Indian), Rose Hip, Safflower, Sesame, Stokes Aster, Sunflower, Sweet Rocket, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, Vernonia, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Downy Mildews (<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> , <i>Plasmopara helianthi</i>) Pasma (<i>Septoria linicola</i>) Sunflower Rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

VCP-06™ 1.65 SC Fungicide

- Apply 7.6 fl. oz. VCP-06 per acre at early bud followed by an application of 17.6 fl. oz. VCP-06 per acre circa 45 days before harvest. A third application of 8.8 fl. oz. VCP-06 per acre may be made 30 days before harvest; however, do not make more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 34.8 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.45 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

PEANUTS (At Plant Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Aspergillus Crown Rot (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>) Pythium Damping Off (<i>Pythium spp.</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
Suppression of Stem Rot / White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	

Instructions:

- Apply in-furrow as a spray.
- **See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 61.8 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.8 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 0.8 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PEANUTS (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Soilborne Diseases:¹ Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Stem Rot / White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	15.1-30.9 (0.20-0.40)
Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>)	

Pythium Pod Rot (<i>Pythium myriotylum</i> , <i>Pythium spp.</i>)	
Foliar Diseases: ^{2,3} Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	7.6-23.3 (0.10-0.30)

Instructions:

- ¹**Soilborne Diseases:** Make two foliar applications at 60 and 90 days after planting; if conditions favor disease development these foliar applications can be made earlier. These two applications will provide activity against soilborne diseases and also foliar diseases for 10-14 days after each application. Use high rates under high disease pressure and wet conditions (rainfall / irrigation); the low rate may be used under low disease pressure and dry conditions. However, for control of *Pythium* always use the high rate of 30.9 fl. oz per acre.
- ²**Foliar Diseases only:** A lower rate may be applied on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.
- ³Beyond VCP-06 and other Group 11 fungicide applications for soilborne and foliar disease control, additional applications of non Group 11 fungicides as part of a leaf spot application schedule are required for season-long control of foliar diseases.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 61.8 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.8 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 0.8 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PECANS (Foliar/Fruit Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthraxnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Scab (<i>Fusicladium effusum</i> (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)	7.6-15.1 (0.10-0.20)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 93.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.2 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 1.2 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

PISTACHIOS (Foliar/Fruit Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Blight <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight <i>(Botryosphaeria dothidea)</i> Septoria Leaf Spot <i>(Septoria pistaciarum)</i>	15.1-19.5 (0.20-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

POTATOES (At Plant, Banded Applications)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Black Dot <i>(Colletotrichum coccodes)</i> Black Scurf <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Silver Scurf <i>(Helminthosporium solani)</i>	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- **See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

POTATOES (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Early Blight ¹ (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late Blight ² (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- ¹**Early Blight:** If using a 7-day spray schedule, apply 7.8 fl. oz. VCP-06 per acre. If using a 14-day spray schedule, apply 15.1 fl. oz. VCP-06 per acre.
- ²**Late Blight:** Apply 15.1 fl. oz. VCP-06 per acre on a 7-day spray schedule. Make the first late blight application prior to disease onset following best local practices. If late blight is found in the field or if conditions are favorable for late blight development, immediately switch to a non Group 11 fungicide on a 5-day spray schedule.
- **For other diseases:** Make the first application prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year. If disease pressure is high, use the higher rate and shorter spray interval.
- In all cases, make no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, or a spreader-sticker may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

RICE (Foliar, Sheath, Panicle Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight ¹ (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	11.3-15.8 (0.15-0.20)
Aggregate Sheath Spot ² (<i>Ceratobasidium (Rhizoctonia) oryzae-sativae</i>) Black (Crown) Sheath Rot ² (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var.	15.8-19.5 (0.20-0.25)

<i>graminis</i>) Sheath Spot ² (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Stem Rot ² (<i>Magnaporthe salvinii</i> (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>))	
Foliar Diseases³ Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i> , (<i>Cercospora janseana</i>))	
Panicle Diseases³ Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i> (<i>Neovossia horrida</i>)) Panicle Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	

Instructions:

- ¹**Sheath Blight:** Adjust rate depending on disease pressure and growth stage of the rice. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for best local practice regarding rate and application timing.
- ²**For other Sheath Diseases:** Begin applications when disease is first detected or when disease is no more than 4 inches above water line which would usually be 5-10 days after panicle differentiation. If disease pressure is high or conditions are favorable for disease a second application may be made.
- ³**Foliar and Panicle Diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset. For Blast control, application must be preventative prior to conditions that are favorable for disease. For Panicle Blast, make an application at mid-boot to boot split prior to full head emergence followed by a second application 7-14 days later when panicles are circa 60%-90% emerged from the boot.
- If using VCP-06 or another Group 11 fungicide for Panicle Blast control on continuous rice acreage, make no more than two sequential applications of Group 11 fungicides over multiple years before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For aerial applications, use 5-10 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 54.2 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.70 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.70 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not make more than two applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
- Do not apply to rice fields that are used for aquaculture of fish or crustaceans.
- Apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target aquatic areas. Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; do not apply under weather conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.
- Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water within 14 days of the last application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

SORGHUM (At Plant, Banded Applications)

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)

Damping Off (<i>Pythium spp.</i>)	0.5-1.0
Damping Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	(0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- **See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Grain and stover sorghum:
 - Do not apply more than 58.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.).
 - Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Forage sorghum:
 - Do not apply more than 38.8 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.5 lb a.i.).
 - Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SORGHUM (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	7.6-19.5
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>)	(0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most current guidelines regarding fungicide use and application to control sorghum diseases in your region.
- Use higher rates when conditions are favorable for disease, plant canopies are dense or susceptible varieties are being grown.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Grain and stover sorghum:
 - Do not apply more than 58.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.).
 - Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Forage sorghum:
 - Do not apply more than 38.8 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.5 lb a.i.).
 - Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS (At Plant, Banded Applications)

Edamame (Immature Seed Soybeans), Soybeans.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl.oz. product/1000 row
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	feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Diseases (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not make more than one application of 19.5 fl. oz. VCP-06 per acre (0.25 lb a.i. per acre) to soybeans for forage and hay.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybeans. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for soybean forage and hay.

SOYBEANS (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Edamame (Immature Seed Soybeans), Soybeans.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria spp</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i> ; <i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Rusts (<i>Phakopsora spp.</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25) Note: VCP-06 may be used at 5.0 fl. oz product per acre (0.07 lb a.i./A) when tank mixed with a triazole registered for control of soybean rust.

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most current guidelines regarding fungicide use and application to control soybean diseases in your region.
- Use higher rates when conditions are favorable for disease, plant canopies are dense or susceptible varieties are being grown.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.

- Do not make more than one application of 19.5 fl. oz. VCP-06 per acre (0.25 lb a.i. per acre) to soybeans for forage and hay.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybeans. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for soybean forage and hay.

STONE FRUITS (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Apricots, Cherries (Sweet and Tart), Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Plumcots, Prunes, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Blossom Blight ¹ , Brown Rot of Fruit ² (<i>Monilinia spp.</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Powdery Mildews (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> , <i>Podosphaera clandestine</i>) Scab ³ (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	15.1-19.5 (0.20-0.25) For scab control on peaches only VCP- 06 may be applied at 11.3-19.5 fl. oz. product per acre (0.15-0.25 lb a.i./A).

Instructions:

- ¹**Monilinia Blossom Blight:** Make the first application at early bloom and continue through petal fall.
- ²**Monilinia Brown Rot of Fruit:** VCP-06 may be applied up to the day of harvest.
- ³**Scab:** Make the first application at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule.
- **For other diseases:** Make the first application prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule.
- In all cases, make no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

SUGARCANE (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehnii</i>)	11.3-15.1 (0.15-0.20)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Scout fields and if rust is discovered begin applications immediately.
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- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage and canopy penetration.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 61.8 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.8 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 0.8 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not make more than four applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
- When applying by air, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray volume per acre.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

TOBACCO (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Blue Mold ¹ (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>) Target Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	7.6-15.1 (0.10-0.20)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset or when blue mold is first reported in the area and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule using the shorter interval when conditions are favorable for disease and making no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- ¹If **Blue Mold** is discovered in the field, use ACROBAT MZ® for the first application.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with other adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides, especially solvent based products, may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and should be tested for crop safety before using,
- Note: Azoxystrobin application may enhance weather flecking on certain tobacco cultivars.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage and canopy penetration.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. When applying by air, use a minimum of 10-15 gallons spray volume per acre.
- Do not apply to greenhouse seedlings except as noted below.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 40.3 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.52 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 0.52 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

TOBACCO Transplants in Greenhouse (KY only)

DISEASE	USE RATE
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	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Target Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	7.6 (0.10)

Instructions:

- Apply 7.6 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre or 0.18 fl oz (5.2 ml) per 1000 sq. Ft. In sufficient water to provide thorough coverage (5 gallons spray volume per 1000 sq. Ft. Is recommended).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Make only one application prior to transplanting.

TOMATOES, TOMATILLOS SUBGROUP 8-10A (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Bush Tomato, Cocona, Currant Tomato, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Naranjilla, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree Tomato, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black Mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Buckeye Rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) Early Blight (<i>Alternaria tomatophila</i>) Powdery Mildews (<i>Leveillula spp. (Oidiopsis spp.)</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)	6.3-7.8 (0.08-0.10)
Late Blight ¹ (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	7.8 (0.10)

Instructions:

- ¹**Late Blight:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day preventative schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Cautions:** Tank-mixing with adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides should be tested for crop safety before using, especially under high temperatures. High rates (>0.125%) of silicone-based, crop-oil containing, and petroleum-oil-containing adjuvants should not be used. **For fresh market tomatoes, do not tank mix with adjuvants or EC-type formulations.**
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 46.6 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.6 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.6 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

TREE NUTS (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan, Walnut.

For Almonds and Pistachios, refer to Specific Use Directions.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> ; <i>Colletotrichum spp.</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Blossom Blight ¹ (<i>Monilinia spp.</i>) Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>) Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	15.1 (0.20)

Instructions:

- ¹**Blossom Blight:** Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 93.0 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.2 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 1.2 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.**

TROPICAL FRUIT (Banded Application)

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard Apple, Dragon Fruit, Feijoa, Guava, Illama, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Loquat, Lychee, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Sapote (Black, Mamey, White), Soursop, Star Apple, Starfruit, Sugar Apple, Spanish Lime, Tamarind.

DISEASES	USE RATES
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	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Apply as a banded spray targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil.
- Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good disease control.
- **See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

TROPICAL FRUIT (Foliar/Fruit Application)

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard Apple, Dragon Fruit, Feijoa, Guava, Ilima, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Loquat, Lychee, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Sapote (Black, Mamey, White), Soursop, Star Apple, Starfruit, Sugar Apple, Spanish Lime, Tamarind.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthraceses (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Powdery Mildews (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

TURF (not for use in California) on Golf Courses, Lawns, Parks, Recreational Areas, Athletic Fields, Sod Farms

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product per 1000 sq ft (oz a.i./1000 sq ft)

<p>Anthracnose¹ (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Brown Patch² (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Fusarium Patch¹ (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) Gray Leaf Spot³ (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Leaf Spot⁴ (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Melting Out⁴ (<i>Drechslera poae</i>) Pink Patch⁵ (<i>Limonomyces rosiepellis</i>) Powdery Mildew¹ (<i>Blumeria (Erysiphe) graminis</i>) Red Thread⁵ (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) Rusts¹ (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) Southern Blight⁵ (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Summer Patch⁵ (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>) Zoysia Patch⁶ (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>, <i>Gaeumannomyces incrustana</i>)</p>	<p>0.5-1 (0.1-0.2)</p>
<p>Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch⁷ (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>) Fairy Ring⁸ (<i>Agrocybe pediades</i>, <i>Bovista plumbea</i>, <i>Lycoperdon spp.</i> and other Basidiomycetes) Necrotic Ring Spot⁹ (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>) Pythium Blights and Root Rots¹⁰ (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) Pythium Root Dysfunction¹⁰ (<i>Pythium volutum</i>) Rhizoctonia Large Patch¹¹ (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot⁹ (<i>Rhizoctonia zeae</i>) Spring Dead Spot¹² (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>, <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>,</p>	<p>1 (0.2)</p>

<i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i> Take-all Patch ¹³ <i>(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)</i>	
Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight ¹⁴ <i>(Typhula incarnata)</i> Pink Snow Mold ¹⁴ <i>(Microdochium nivale)</i>	Single application of 1.7 fl oz (0.35) or Two applications of 1 fl oz (0.2).

Instructions:

- Apply VCP-06 preventatively, prior to disease development.
- Apply in 2-4 gallons water per 1000 sq ft (87-174 gallons per acre).
- ¹**Anthrachnose, Fusarium Patch, Powdery Mildew, Rusts:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule.
- ²**Brown Patch:** Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule.
- ³**Gray Leaf Spot:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule while conditions are favorable for disease.
- ⁴**Leaf Spot, Melting Out:** Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule.
- ⁵**Pink Patch, Red Thread, Southern Blight, Summer Patch:** Apply on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule when conditions are favorable for disease.
- ⁶**Zoysia Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications about one month prior to zoysia grass dormancy with 14 to 28 days between applications.
- ⁷**Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications in the autumn on a 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease.
- ⁸**Fairy Ring:** Apply as soon as Fairy Ring symptoms appear. If necessary, make a second application 28 days later. Apply only in 4 gallons water per 1000 sq ft (174 gallons per acre) with the recommended rate of a wetting agent. Symptoms may take weeks to disappear and severely damaged turf may need reseeding.
- ⁹**Necrotic Ring Spot, Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot:** Apply on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule when conditions are favorable for disease.
- ¹⁰**Pythium Diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule. Under prolonged favorable conditions use the 10-day interval. For use on both new and established turf.
- ¹¹**Rhizoctonia Large Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications in the autumn on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease.
- ¹²**Spring Dead Spot:** Make 1 to 2 applications about one month prior to bermudagrass grass dormancy with 14 to 28 days between applications. ¼ to ½" of irrigation water directly after application is recommended.
- ¹³**Take-all Patch:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection. Make 2 applications in the spring 28 days apart and 2 applications in the autumn also 28 days apart.
- ¹⁴**Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight, Pink Snow Mold:** Make a single application of 1.7 fl oz or two applications of 1 fl oz 10-28 days apart in late autumn just before snow cover. Tank-mixing with a non-Group 11 snow mold fungicide is recommended under heavy disease pressure.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 1.85 oz ai azoxystrobin per 1000 sq ft per year (8 fl oz of VCP-06).
- Do not apply more than two sequential applications of azoxystrobin containing products or other Group 11 fungicides for control of gray leaf spot or Pythium.
- Do not apply more than three sequential applications of azoxystrobin containing products or other Group 11 fungicides for control of disease when grey leaf spot or Pythium are absent.
- Do not graze animals on treated turf.
- Do not feed clippings from treated turf to animals.
- Do not apply to turf by air.
- Do not apply in ultra low volumes of less than 3 gal per acre.

Turf Safety Caution:

- Tank mixing with EC products or silicone adjuvants may result in turf injury especially under cool, cloudy conditions.

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES GROUP (At Plant, Banded Applications)

Beets (Garden and Sugar), Burdock, Carrot, Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Celeriac (Celery Root), Chervil (Turnip-Rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (Taro), Parsnip, Radish, Radish (Oriental - Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (Black), Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip, Yam (True), including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Circular Spot, Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Pythium Root Rots (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray using a minimum of 10 gallons per acre or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- For **Sugar Beets**, apply as a 3-7 inch banded spray at the 2- to 8-leaf stage using 10 or more gallons per acre.
 - To reduce risk of phytotoxicity, do not include a crop oil concentrate or methylated spray oil adjuvant
 - Do not apply in-furrow if an extended period of cool weather is expected following planting.
 - Do not tank mix with a starter fertilizer if applied at planting.
 - Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row.
- See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES GROUP (Foliar Application)

Beets (Garden and Sugar), Burdock, Carrot, Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Celeriac (Celery Root), Chervil (Turnip-Rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (Taro), Parsnip, Radish, Radish (Oriental - Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (Black), Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip, Yam (True), including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Ascochyta Diseases (<i>Ascochyta spp.</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp., Uromyces spp.</i>) White Rust	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

<i>(Albugo tragopogonis)</i>	
Cercospora Leaf Spots <i>(Cercospora spp.)</i> Powdery Mildews ¹ <i>(Erysiphe spp., Leveillula spp.)</i>	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)

Instructions:

- ¹**Powdery Mildews:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUP (At Plant, Banded Application)

Beets (Garden and Sugar), Burdock, Carrot, Celery (Celery Root), Chervil (Turnip-rooted), Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsley (Turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Radish, Radish (Oriental - Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (Black and Spanish), Skirret, Turnip, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Circular Spot, Southern Blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Pythium Root Rots <i>(Pythium spp.)</i> Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray using a minimum of 10 gallons per acre or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- For **Sugar Beets**, apply as a 3-7 inch banded spray at the 2- to 8-leaf stage using 10 or more gallons per acre.
 - To reduce risk of phytotoxicity, do not include a crop oil concentrate or methylated spray oil adjuvant
 - Do not apply in-furrow if an extended period of cool weather is expected following planting.
 - Tank mixing with starter fertilizer may increase the risk of phytotoxicity. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor for recommendations on tank mixture with starter fertilizer in your area.
 - Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row.
- **See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUP (Foliar Applications)

Beets (Garden and Sugar), Burdock, Carrot, Celeriac (Celery Root), Chervil (Turnip-rooted), Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsley (Turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Radish, Radish (Oriental - Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (Black and Spanish), Skirret, Turnip, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Ascochyta Diseases (<i>Ascochyta spp.</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp., Uromyces spp.</i>) White Rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Powdery Mildews ¹ (<i>Erysiphe spp., Leveillula spp.</i>)	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)

Instructions:

- ¹**Powdery Mildews:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

VEGETABLES, TUBEROUS AND CORM SUBGROUP (At Plant, Banded Applications)

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Edible Canna (Edible), Cassava (Edible - Bitter and Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam (Bean and True), including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl.oz. product/1000 row feet (oz. a.i./1000 row feet)
Circular Spot, Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Pythium Root Rots	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

(<i>Pythium spp.</i>) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	
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Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- **See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES, TUBEROUS AND CORM SUBGROUP (Foliar Application)

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Edible Canna (Edible), Cassava (Edible - Bitter and Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam (Bean and True), including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Ascochyta Diseases (<i>Ascochyta spp.</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp., Uromyces spp.</i>) White Rusts (<i>Albugo spp.</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Powdery Mildews ¹ (<i>Erysiphe spp., Leveillula spp.</i>)	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)

Instructions:

- ¹**Powdery Mildews:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

WATERCRESS (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora sp.</i>)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

WILD RICE (Foliar Application)

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Brown Spot (<i>Bipolaris spp.</i> , <i>Helminthosporium spp.</i>) Stem Rot (<i>Nakataea sigmoidea</i>)	15.8-19.5 (0.20-0.25)

Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset during tillering, boot or early heading with no more than two applications of VCP-06 or other Group 11 fungicide per year. The two applications may be sequential. Make a second application if disease pressure is heavy and conditions are favorable for disease.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-06 may be applied by ground, by air, or by chemigation. For aerial applications, use 5-10 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 54.2 fl oz of VCP-06 per acre per year (0.70 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.70 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not apply to wild rice fields that are used for aquaculture of fish or crustaceans.
- Apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target aquatic areas. Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; do not apply under weather conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.
- Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water within 14 days of the last application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place, and do not expose to heat. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of Vive Crop Protection or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Vive Crop Protection and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use.

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Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or Vive Crop Protection, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Vive Crop Protection or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF VIVE CROP PROTECTION AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VIVE CROP PROTECTION OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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VCP-06™ 1.65 SC Fungicide

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VCP-06™ 1.65 SC Fungicide

{Optional marketing or other non-FIFRA related language}

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

Liquid fertilizer compatible

Now fungicide and liquid fertilizer do mix

Designed for liquid fertilizer compatibility

Alloperse delivery system

Using the Alloperse delivery system

Apply fertilizer and fungicide in a single pass

Mix directly with [most types of] starter fertilizer; NO expensive equipment, NO additives

No worries if weather delays application – product stays mixed in [most] fertilizers for 24 hours with only mild agitation needed